Liquidator's Progress Report

S.192

Pursuant to Sections 92A and 104A and 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

05261462

Name of Company

James Holder Limited

I/We Michael Durkan 17 Berkeley Mews 29 High Street Cheltenham **GL50 1DY**

the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/our Progress Report under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

The Progress Report covers the period from 26/03/2013 to 25/09/2013

Date 26 Systember 2013

Durkan Cahill 17 Berkeley Mews 29 High Street Cheltenham **GL50 1DY**

Ref JAMES01/MPD/GT/KK

30/09/2013 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

#264

Statement of Receipts and Payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company

James Holder Limited

Company Registered Number

05261462

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Members

Date of commencement of winding up

26 March 2010

Date to which this statement is

brought down

25 September 2013

Name and Address of Liquidator

Michael Durkan 17 Berkeley Mews 29 High Street Cheltenham GL50 1DY

NOTES

You should read these notes carefully before completing the forms. The notes do not form part of the return to be sent to the registrar of companies

Form and Contents of Statement

(1) Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realisations and disbursements in respect of the company. The statement of realisations should contain a record of all receipts derived from assets existing at the date of the winding up resolution and subsequently realised, including balance at bank, book debts and calls collected, property sold etc., and the account of disbursements should contain all payments of costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. Receipts derived from deposit accounts and money market deposits are to be included in the 'balance at bank'. Only actual investments are to be included in the 'amounts invested' section in the analysis of balance on page 5 of the form. Where property has been realised, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realisations and the necessary payments incidental to sales must be entered as disbursements. A payment into the Insolvency Services Account is not a disbursement and should not be shown as such, nor are payments into a bank, building society or any other financial institution. However, the interest received on any investment should be shown in the realisations. Each receipt and payment must be entered in the account in such a manner as sufficiently to explain its nature. The receipts and payments must severally be added up at the foot of each sheet and the totals carried forward from one account to another without any intermediate balance, so that the gross totals represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

Trading Account

(2) When the liquidator carries on a business, a trading account must be forwarded as a distinct account, and the total of receipts and payments on the trading account must alone be set out in this statement

Dividends

- (3) When dividends, instalments of compositions, etc. are paid to creditors or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, etc. actually paid, must be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum, and the liquidator must forward separate accounts showing in lists the amount of the claim of each creditor, and the amount of dividend, etc payable to each creditor or contributory
- (4) When unclaimed dividends, etc. are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so paid in should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum. The items to be paid in relation to unclaimed dividends should first be included in the realisations side of the account.
- (5) Credit should not be taken in the statement of disbursements for any amount in respect of liquidator's remuneration unless it has been duly allowed by resolutions of the liquidation committee or of the creditors or of the company in general meeting, or by order of the court as the case may require, or is otherwise allowable under the provisions of the Insolvency Rules

Liquidator's statement of account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Realisations					
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount		
		Brought Forward	11,954,428 12		
28/03/2013	RBoS Interest - Net	Bank Interest Net of Tax	31 46		
30/04/2013	RBoS Interest - Net	Bank Interest Net of Tax	37 08		
31/05/2013	RBoS Interest - Net	Bank Interest Net of Tax	34 79		
28/06/2013 31/07/2013	RBoS Interest - Net RBoS Interest - Net	Bank Interest Net of Tax Bank Interest Net of Tax	31 43		
3110112013	ND03 litterest - Net	Bank interest Net of Tax	37 05		
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		Carried Forward	11,954,599 93		

Disbursements					
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount		
		Brought Forward	11,441,766 79		
23/04/2013 24/04/2013	Insolvency Risk Specialists Crowe Clark Whitehill	Specific Bond Accountant's Fees (inc. VAT)	300 00 330 00		
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		Carried Forward	11,442,396 79		

Analysis of balance

	al realisations al disbursements		£ 11,954,599 93 11,442,396 79
		Balance £	512,203 14
Th	s balance is made up as follows		
1	Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2	Balance at bank		512,203 14
3	Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
		£	
4	Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
	Less The cost of investments realised	0 00	
	Balance		0 00
5	Accrued Items		0 00
	Total Balance as shown above		512,203 14

NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement

The Liquidator should also state -

(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement of the winding up

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(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -

Paid up in cash 100 00 Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash 0 00

(3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)

None

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Corporation Tax matters to be finalised and dividend to be paid

(5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed

6 months